



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## HONDURAS.

*Report from Ceiba—Mail not received from steamship Nicaragua from New Orleans.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports, August 19, as follows: On the 16th instant entrance was refused to the steamship *Nicaragua* (United Fruit Company), which sailed from New Orleans August 11, 1905, and no mail of any nature was permitted to come ashore. This morning I am informed that the *Nicaragua* proceeded to Puerto Cortez, where she now lies in quarantine with 1 case of yellow fever on board.

The last mail was received on July 31, 1905, since which time no steamer has brought any mail until this one from New Orleans, though we have had about 7 vessels from Mobile in that time.

*Reports from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Yellow fever—Conditions at San Pedro, Chamelicon, and Choloma.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended August 7, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 4 cases and 1 death of yellow fever; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. San Pedro; total deaths from June 18 to August 1, 125. Choloma; total number deaths to date, 25. Number of cases in San Pedro and Choloma not known.

Bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 3	Ss. <i>Nicaragua</i> .....	20	0	0	0

*Yellow fever on steamship *Nicaragua*.*

Week ended August 18, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 5 deaths, including 3 from yellow fever; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected. At San Pedro no new cases have been reported for several days. Conditions at Choloma and Chamelicon are much improved. The number of cases at Puerto Cortez during the month of August was 5; 1 death. One of these cases was imported on the steamship *Nicaragua*.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 12	Hispania.....	Mobile.....	31	0	0	0
17	Olympia .....	do .....	42	0	0	0